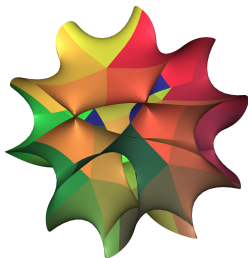


Topology

Shapes of Space, and Space of Shapes

Daniel V Mathews

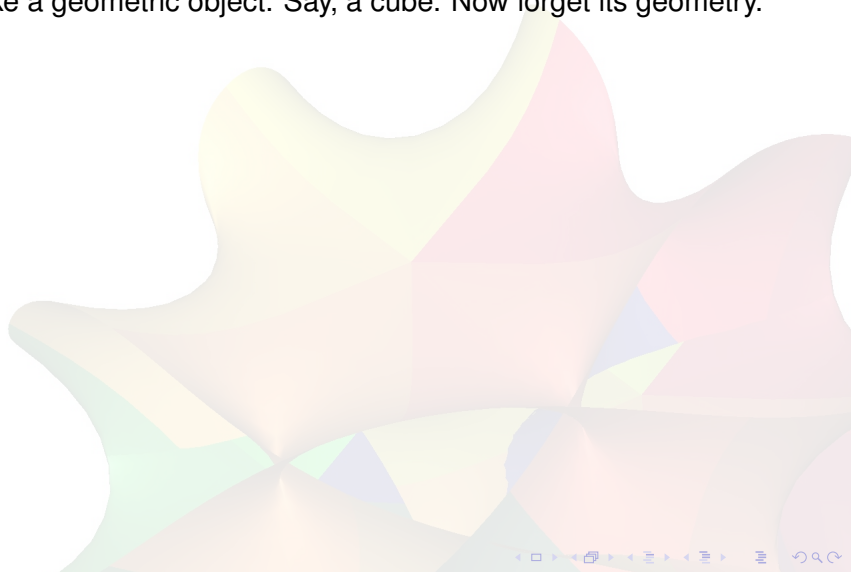
`Daniel.Mathews@monash.edu`



What is topology?

"The study of the shape of things".

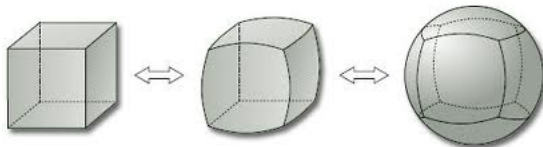
Take a geometric object. Say, a cube. Now forget its geometry.



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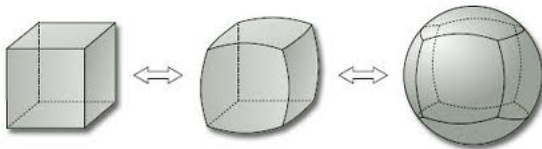
Source: Ágnes Szilárd

An inflated cube is a sphere... but still essentially cube-ish

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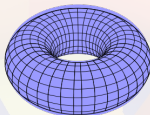
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Source: XKCD

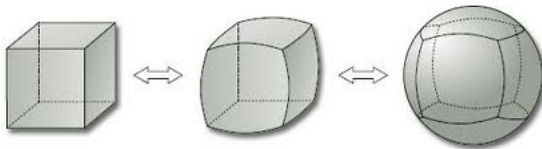


Source: Wikipedia

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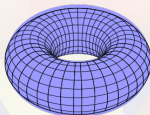


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Source: Wikipedia

"Rubber sheet geometry." Animate!

What is topology?

Take it back to basics: 1 dimension! Let's consider *curves*.

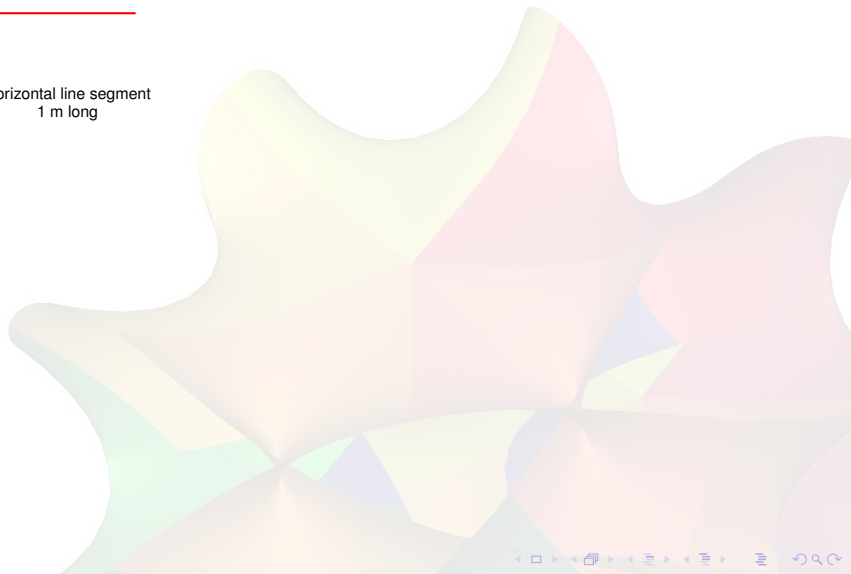


What is topology?

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Horizontal line segment
1 m long



What is topology?

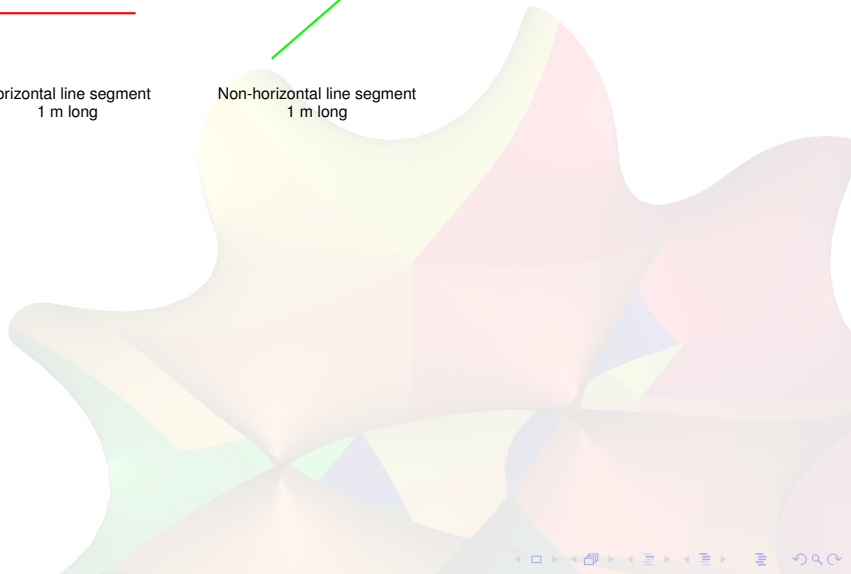
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Non-horizontal line segment
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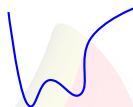
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Wiggly line

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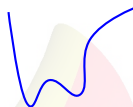
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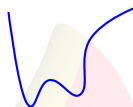
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“essentially line-ish.”

Here is another curve:



Circle

Somehow, the circle is “different” from the others... not line-ish.
“More different” from “lines” than lines are among themselves.

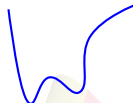
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Horizontal line segment
1 ly long



Circle

All are 1-dimensional curves in the plane.

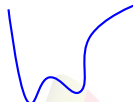
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Horizontal line segment
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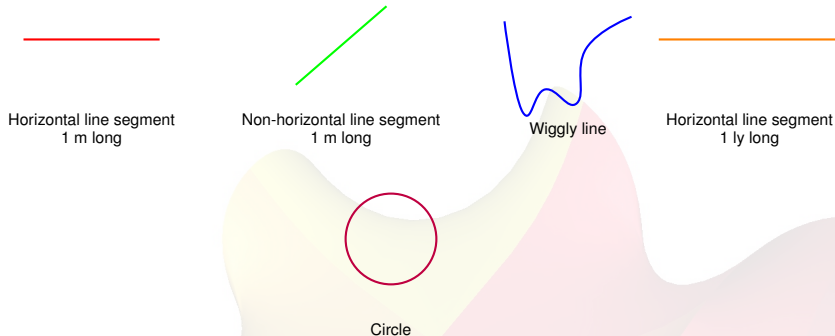


Circle

All are 1-dimensional curves in the plane.

- What makes the first four curves “different” from the last?

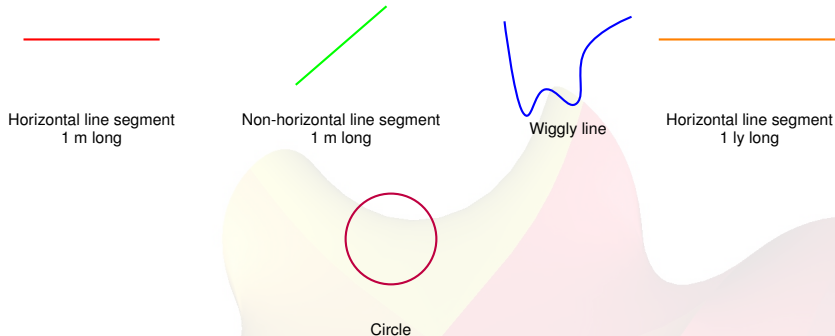
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All are 1-dimensional curves in the plane.

- ▶ What makes the first four curves “different” from the last?
- ▶ What does that even mean?

What is topology?



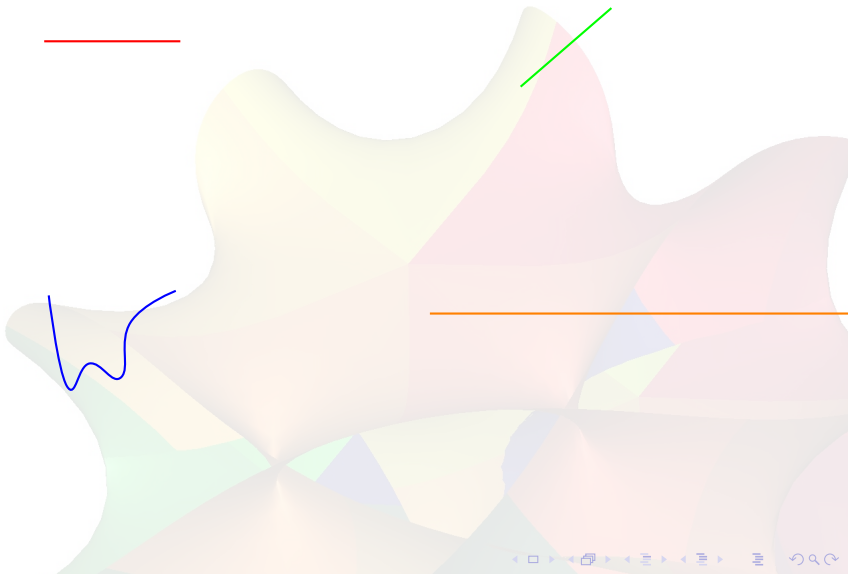
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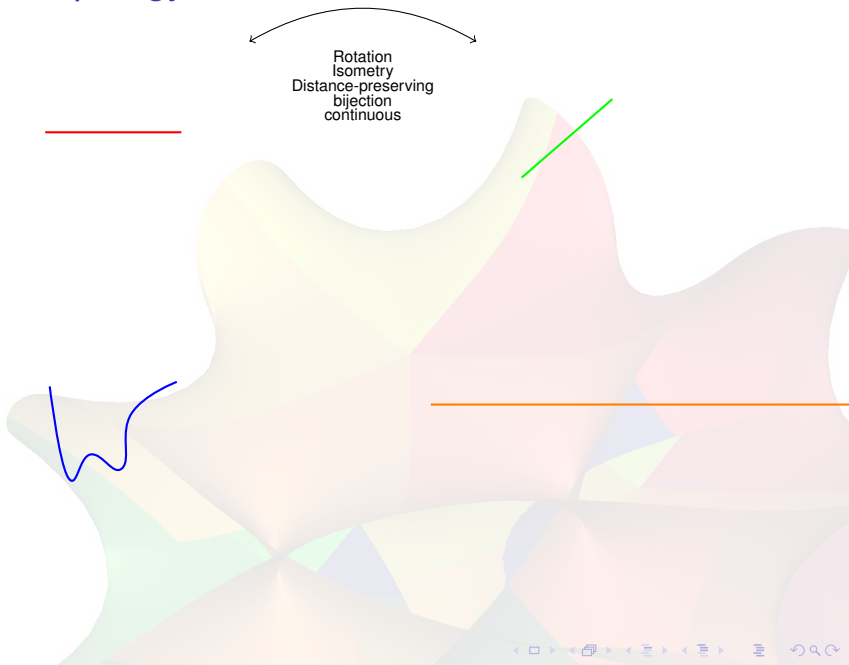
Think like a mathematician!

- ▶ What kind of *functions* are there between these curves?

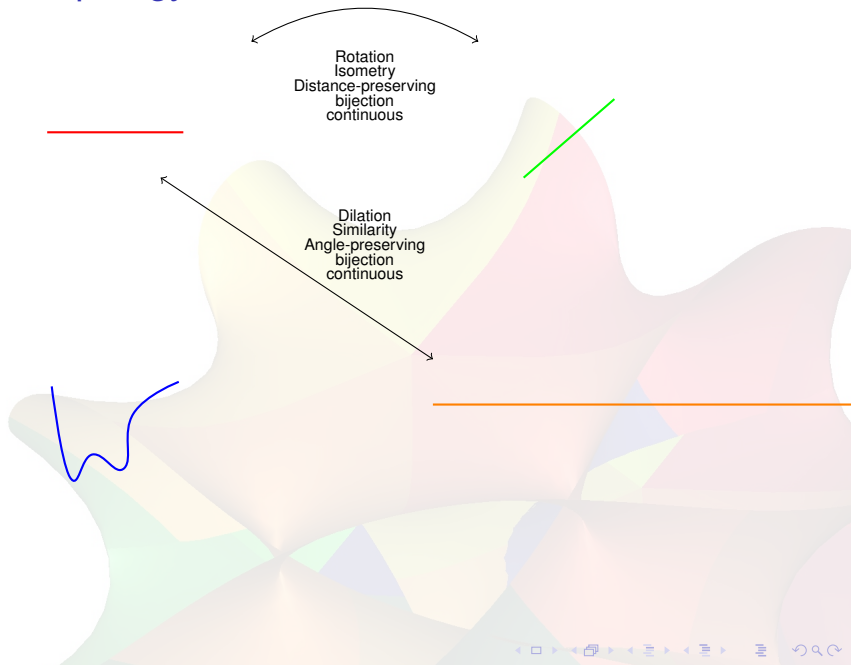
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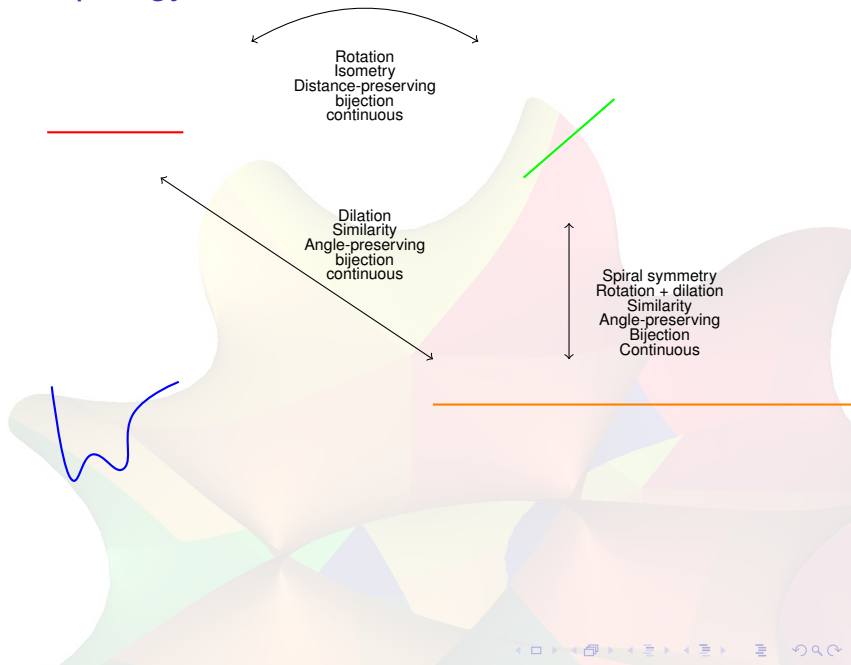
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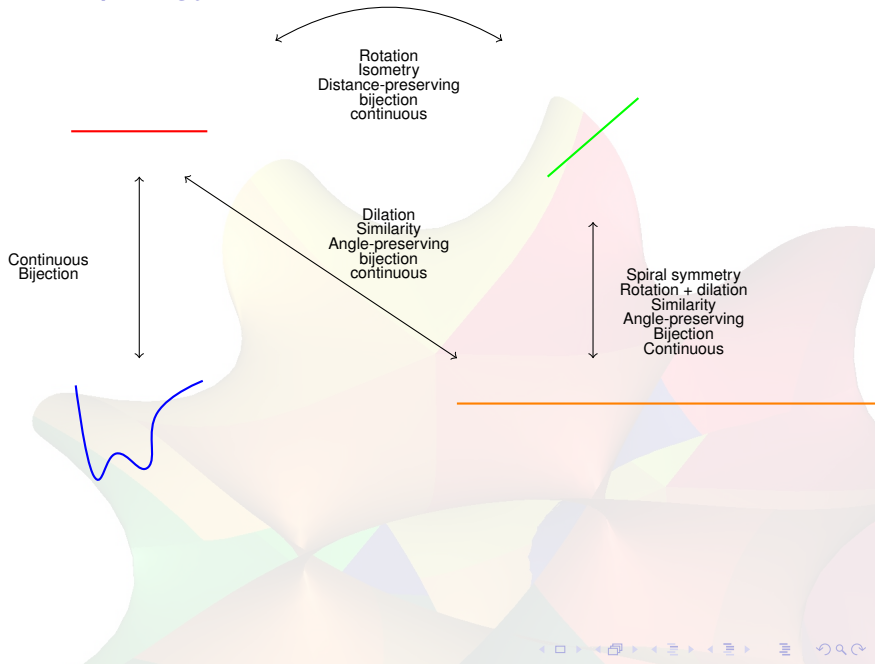
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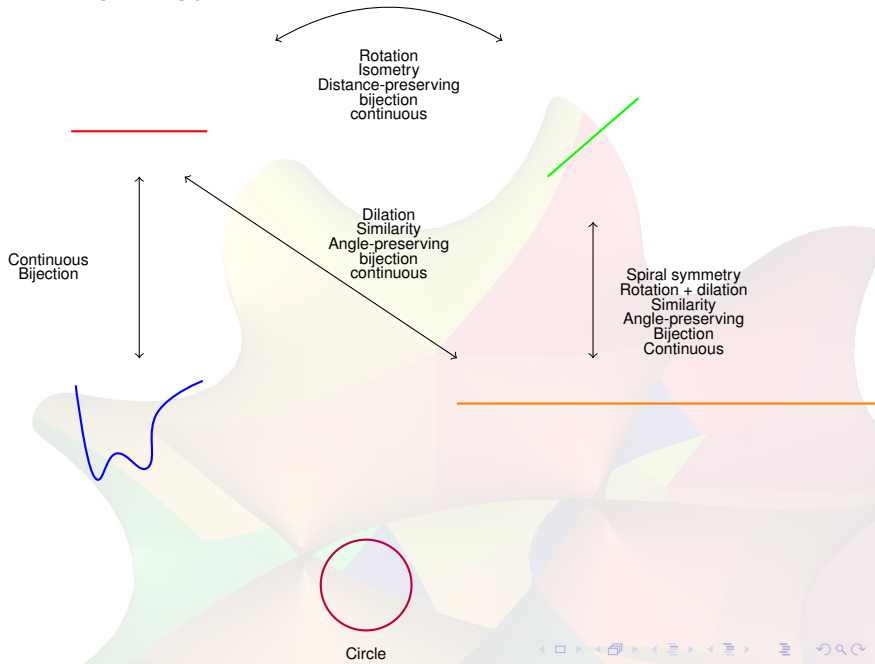
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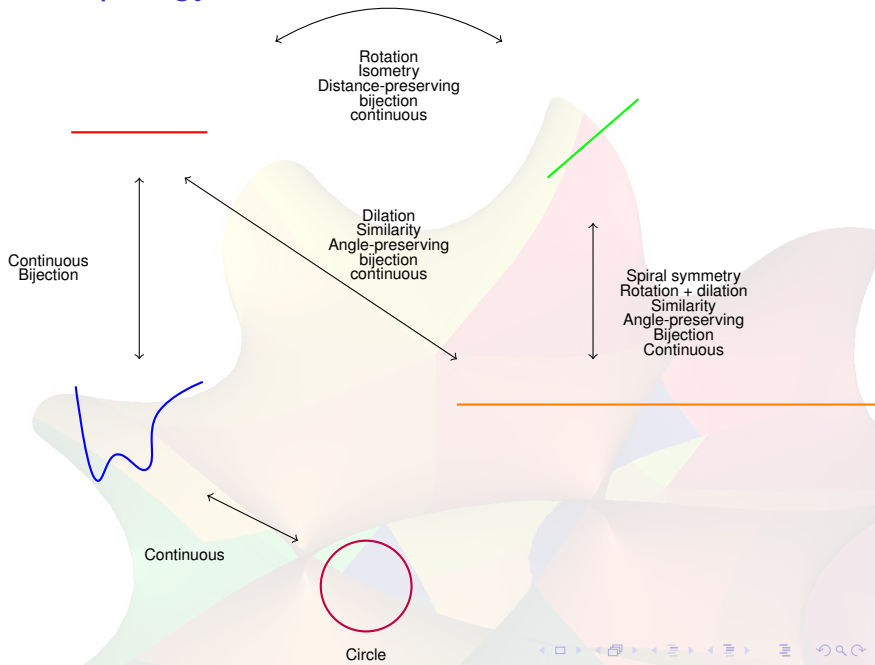
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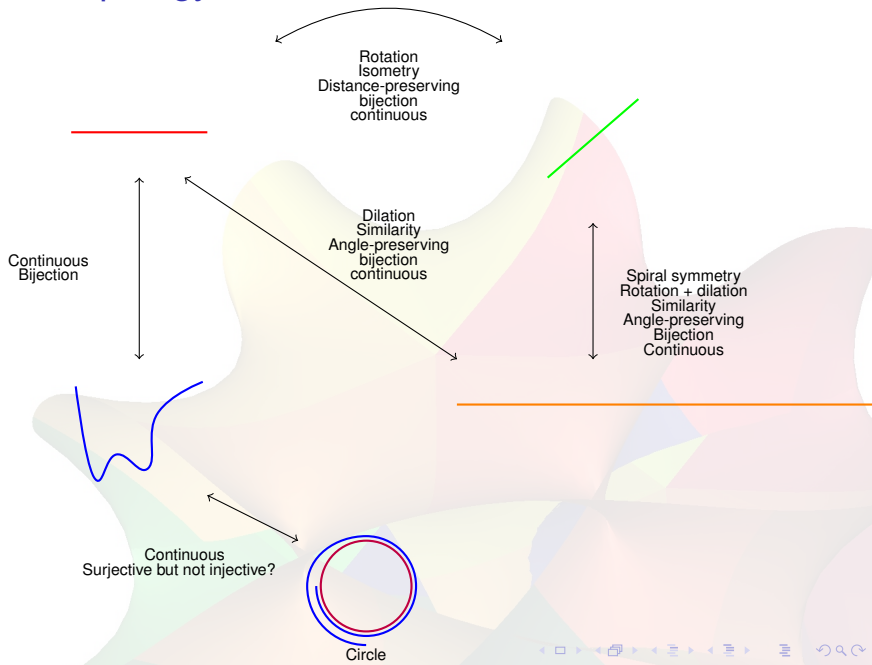
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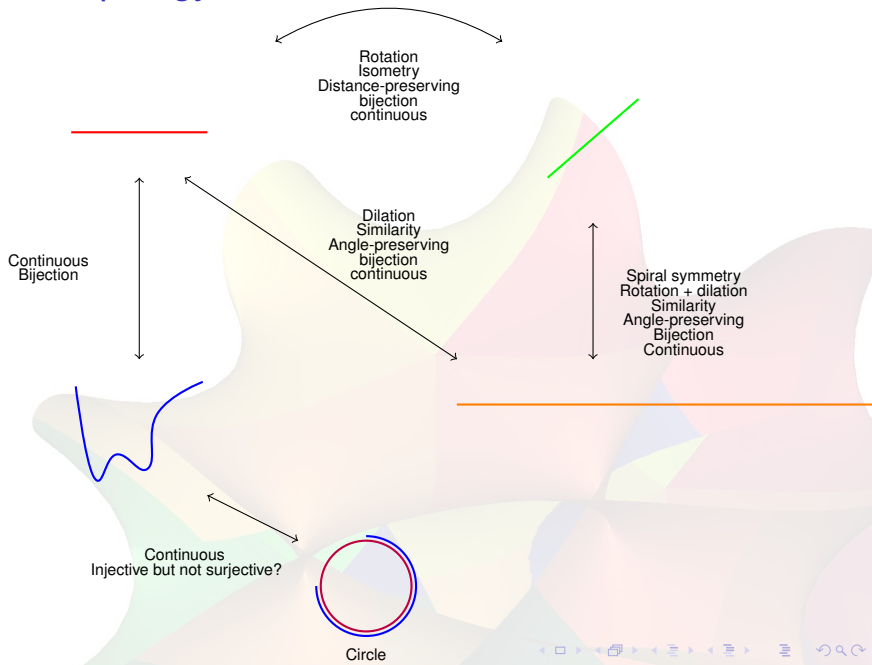
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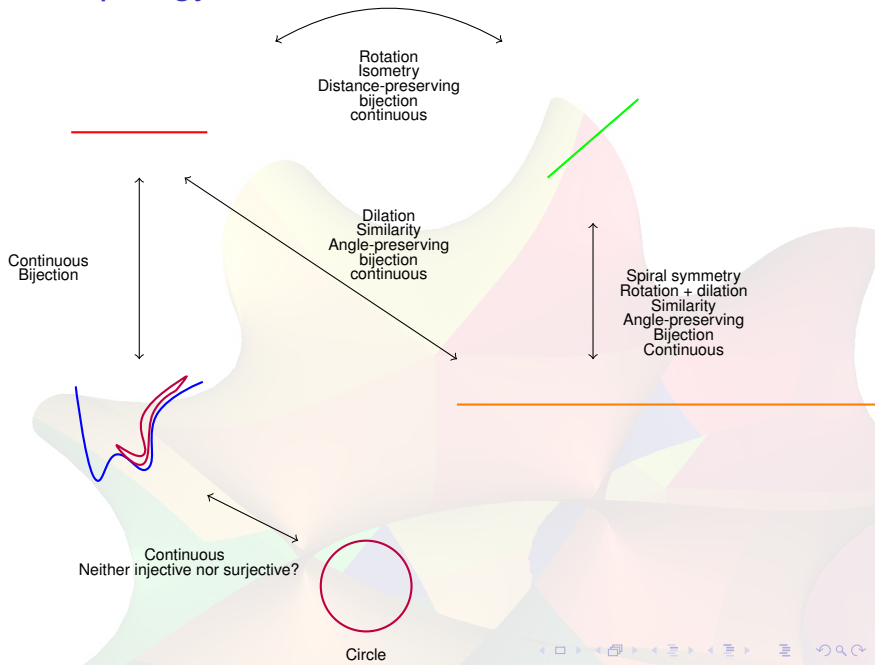
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What is topology?



What is topology?



What is topology?

What about our cube, sphere, and donut?



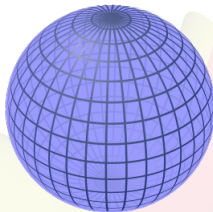
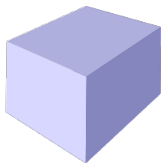
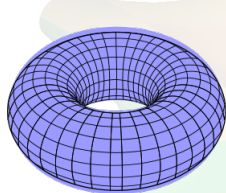
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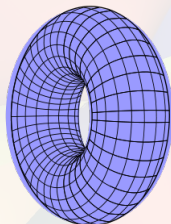
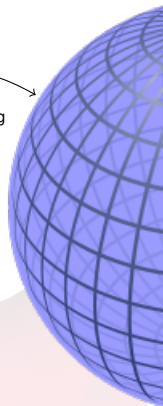


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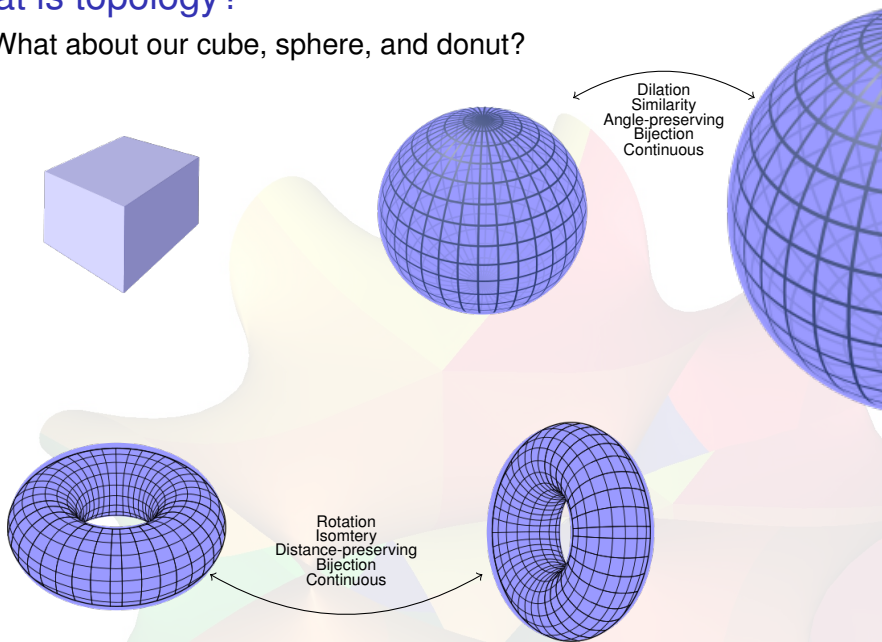


Dilation
Similarity
Angle-preserving
Bijection
Continuous



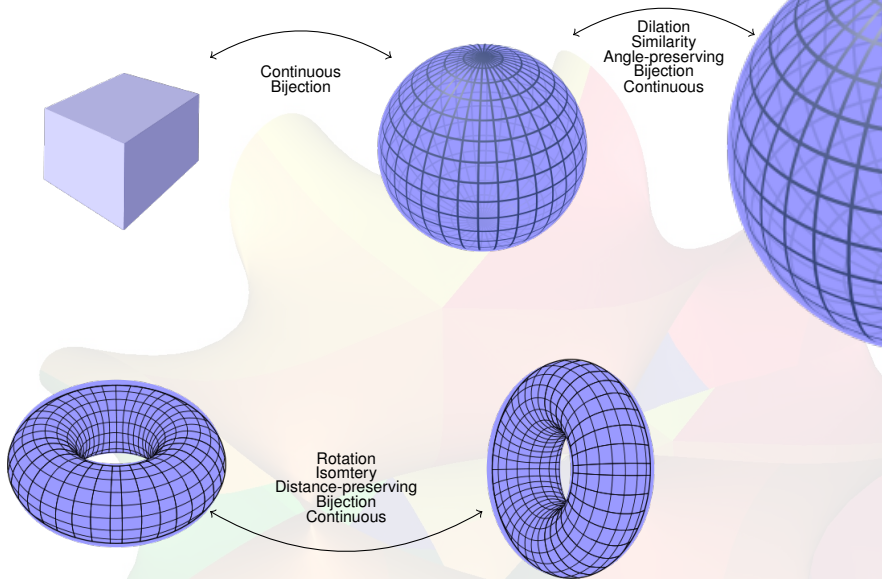
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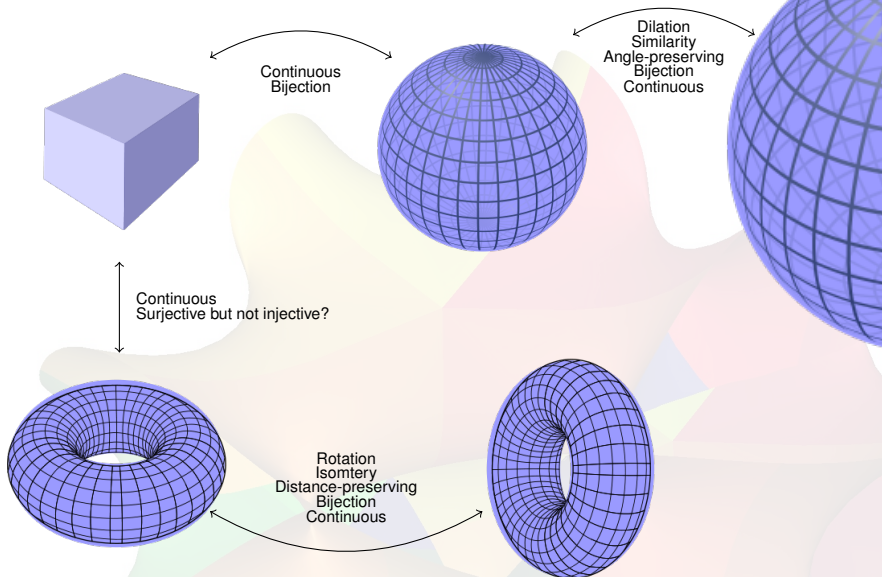
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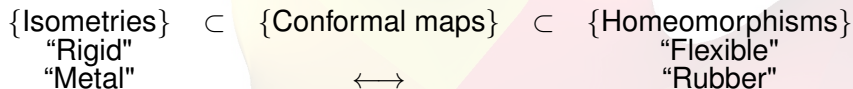
Or... *continuous functions with continuous inverses*!
Homeomorphisms.

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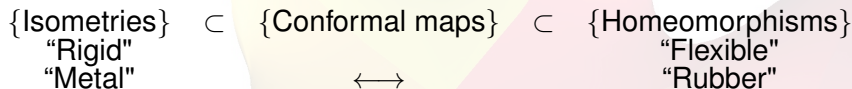


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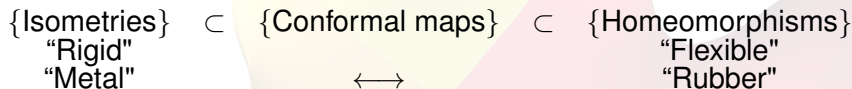
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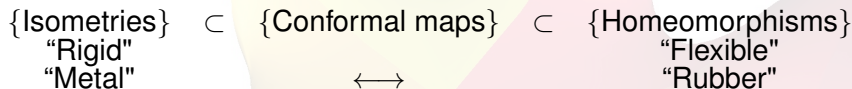
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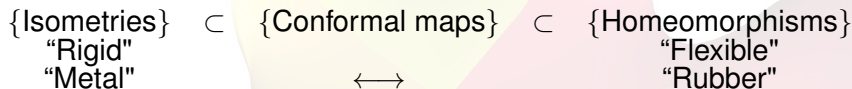
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The study of properties of objects which are preserved under

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... Topology!

Conformal geometry

“More flexible than geometry, but not as flexible as topology.”

- Dilations preserve *angles* but not lengths...



Conformal geometry

“More flexible than geometry, but not as flexible as topology.”

- ▶ Dilations preserve *angles* but not lengths...
- ▶ Are there other *conformal maps*?



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Yes!!



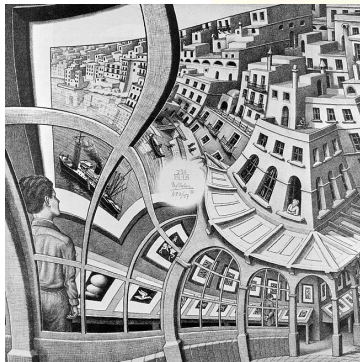
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MC Escher painted it: *Picture gallery*.



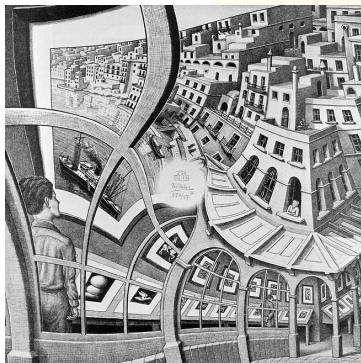
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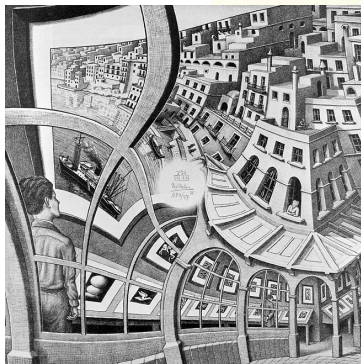
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Zoom in! Animate!

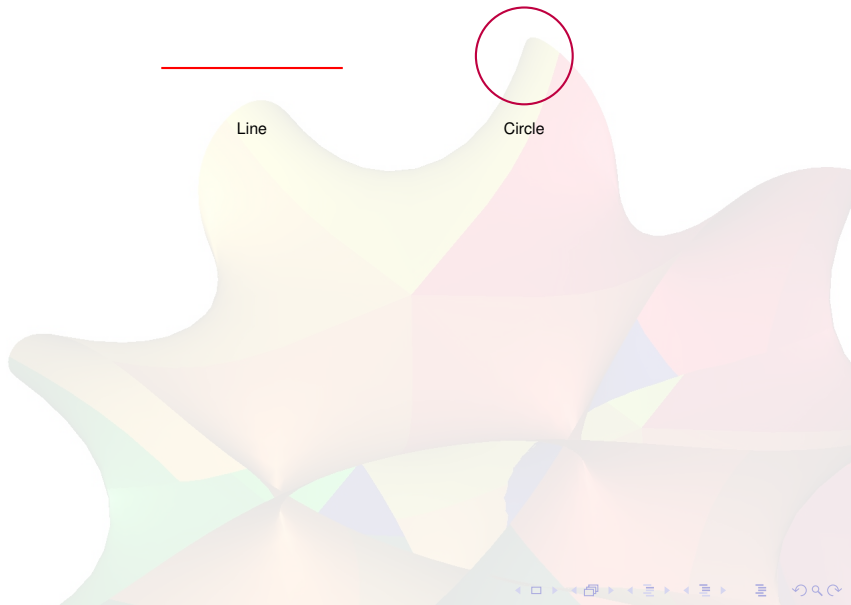
1-dimensional Topology

Can we write down *all* possible 1-dimensional spaces?



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Line



Circle

That's it.

1-dimensional Topology

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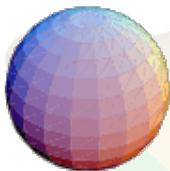
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What about 2-dimensional objects?

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Sphere
Genus 0

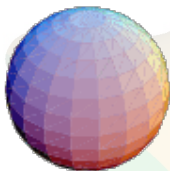
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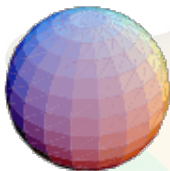
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Genus 2

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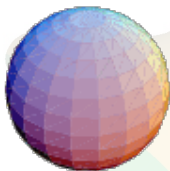
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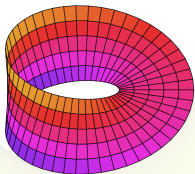
Double torus
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...

But wait!

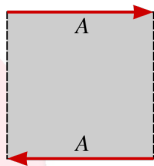
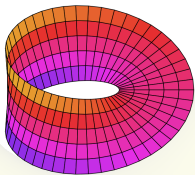
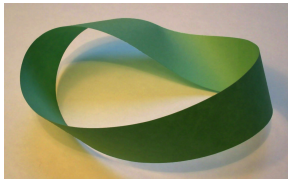
2-dimensional topology

There's more! For instance, the *Möbius strip*.



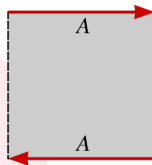
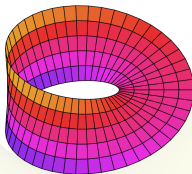
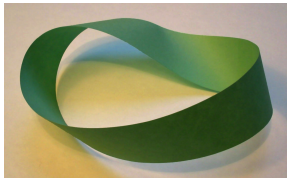
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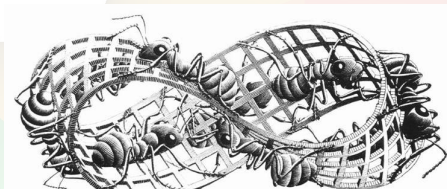
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Non-orientable.

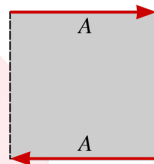
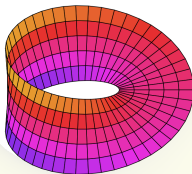
Escher:



Now animated!

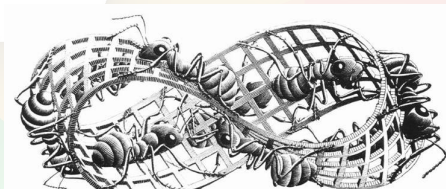
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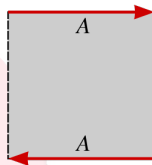
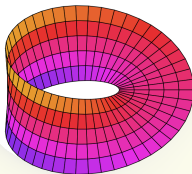


Now animated!

Why did the chicken cross the Möbius strip?

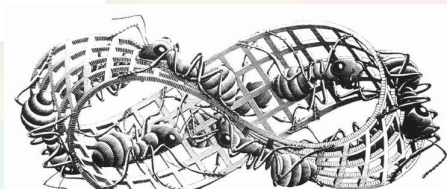
2-dimensional topology

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Non-orientable.

Escher:



Now animated!

Why did the chicken cross the Möbius strip?

From now on, only consider surfaces *without boundary*...

2-dimensional topology

Are there non-orientable surfaces *without boundary*? YES!



2-dimensional topology

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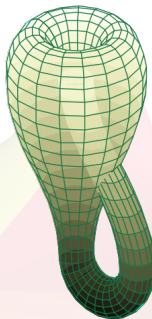
Felix Klein, 1882



2-dimensional topology

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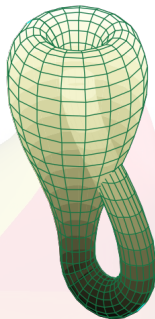
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2-dimensional topology

Are there non-orientable surfaces *without boundary*? YES!

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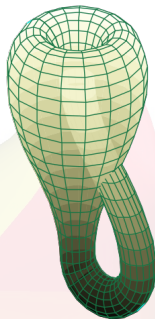


Klein bottle for rent – inquire within!

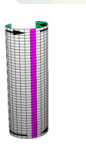
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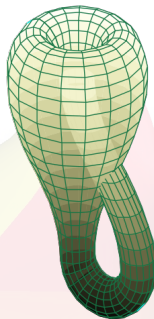
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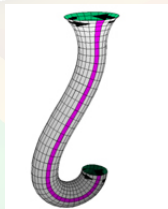
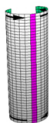
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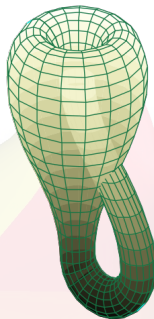
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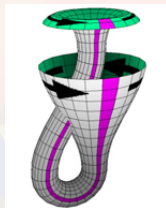
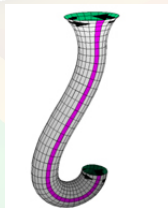
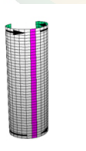
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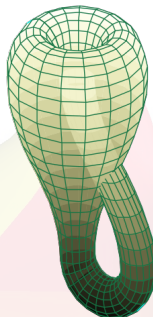
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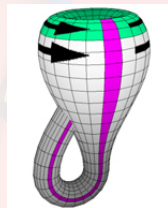
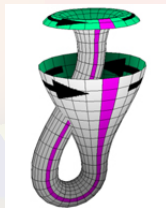
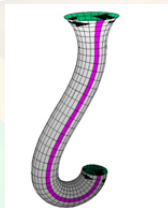
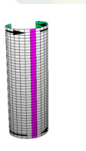
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Now animated!

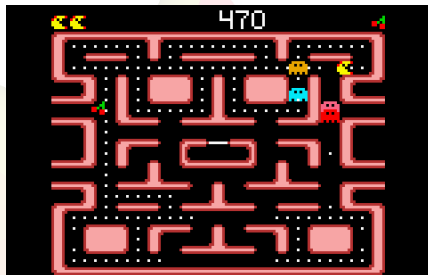
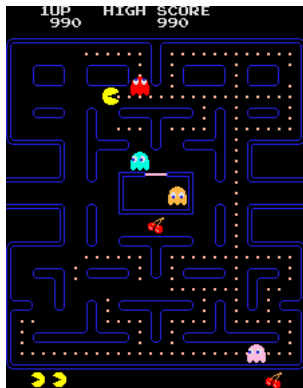
Topological video games...

Wraparound: a gameplay variation on video games...



Topological video games...

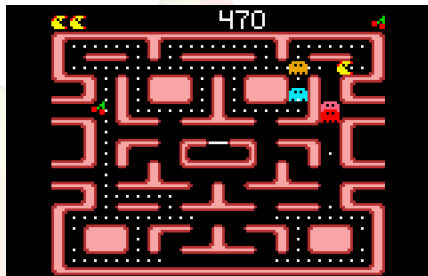
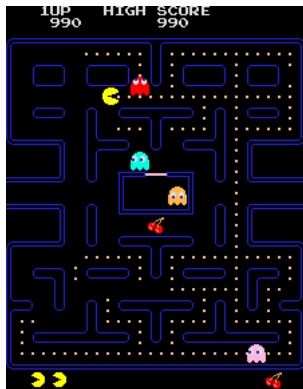
Wraparound: a gameplay variation on video games...



Pac Man & Ms. Pac Man

Topological video games...

Wraparound: a gameplay variation on video games...



Pac Man & Ms. Pac Man

Edges are *glued* together... What is the topology of Pac Man games?

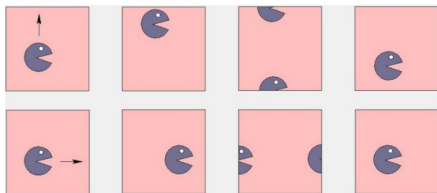
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Idealised Pac Man: exit the screen at any point & re-enter opposite...



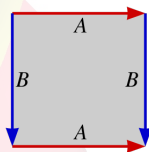
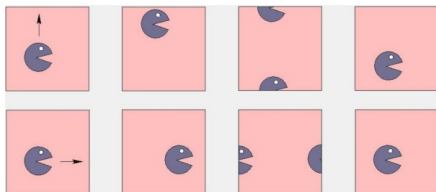
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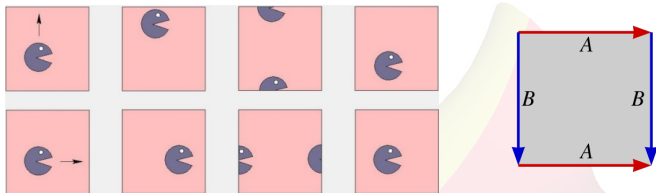
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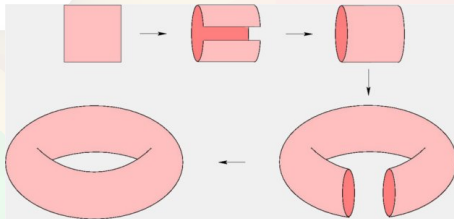
Opposite edges are identified, so should be glued together.

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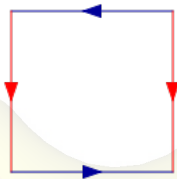
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Pac man & Ms. Pac man live on a torus.

Topological video games

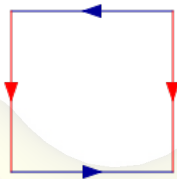
Pac man variant: after exiting top, re-enter bottom differently...



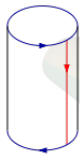
What surface is this?

Topological video games

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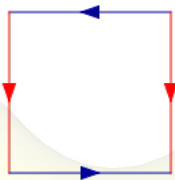


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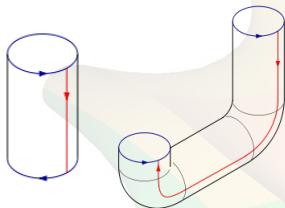


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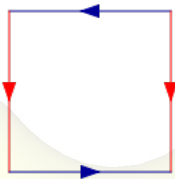


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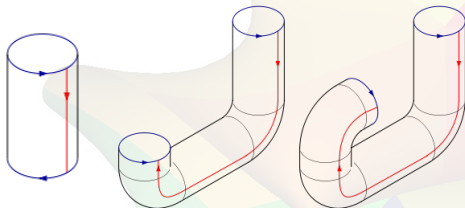


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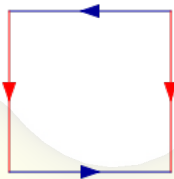


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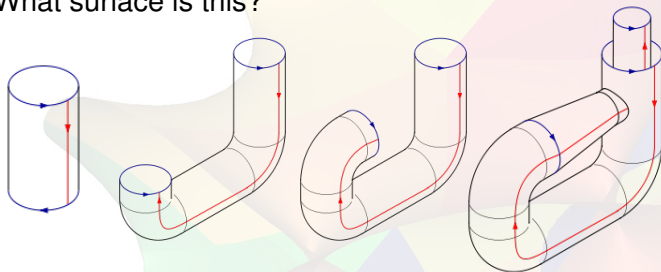


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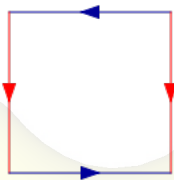


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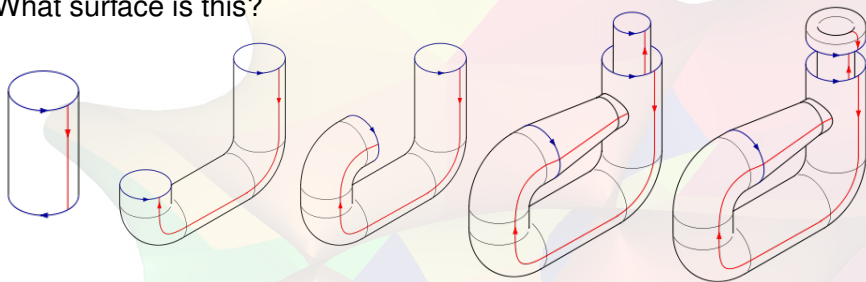


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Pac Man von Klein!

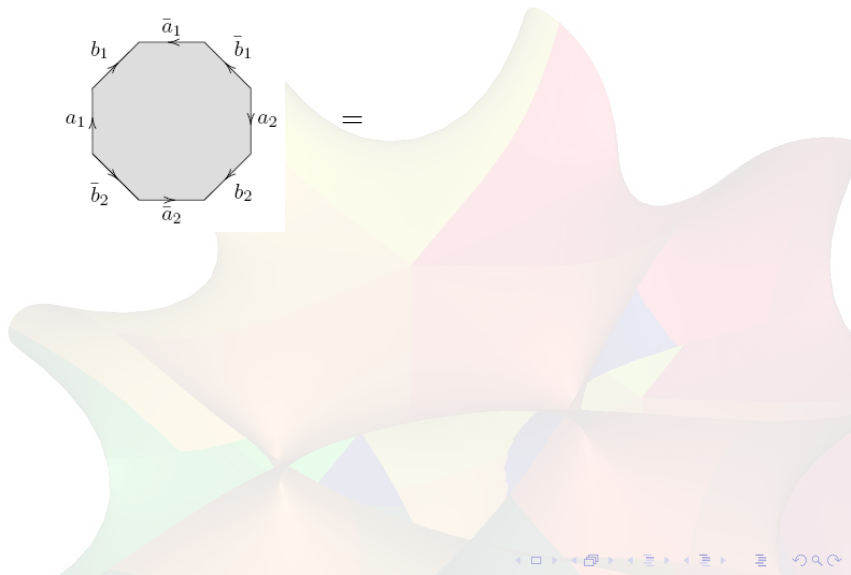
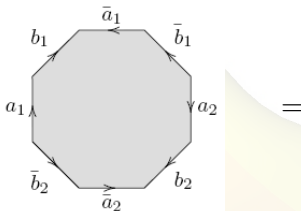
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In fact, *any surface* can be expressed as a video game with boundary entries & exits specified.



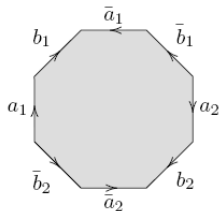
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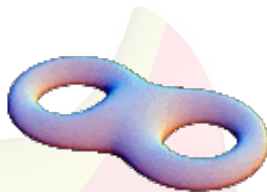


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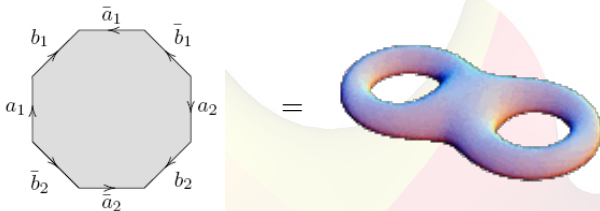


=



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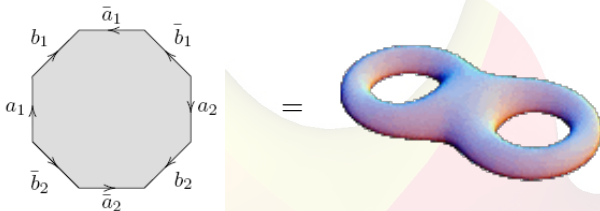
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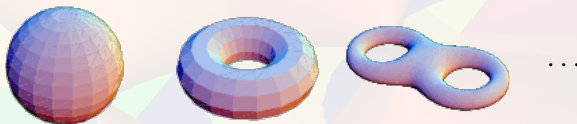
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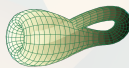


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Orientable:



Non-orientable: $\dots$



Aside: Dimension?

What is dimension anyway? Does it even make sense?

- ▶ “ n coordinates specify a point in n -dimensional space.”

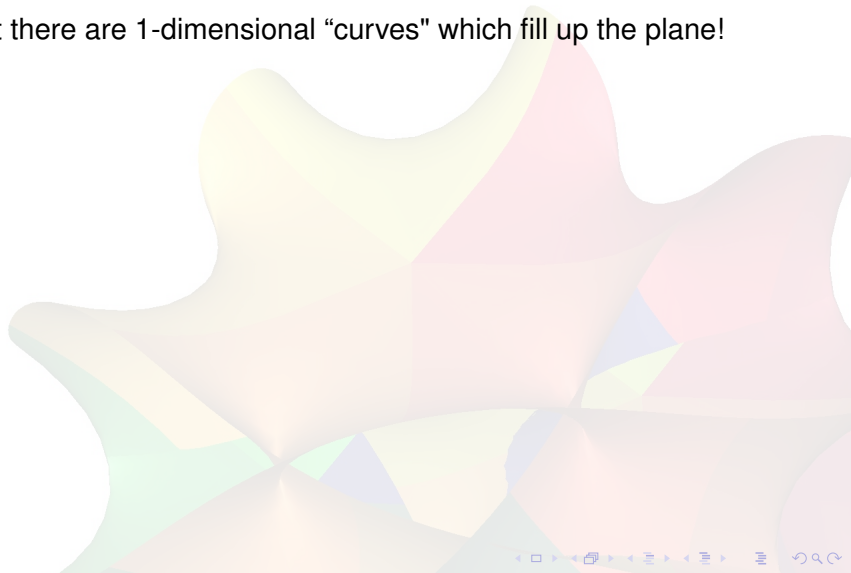


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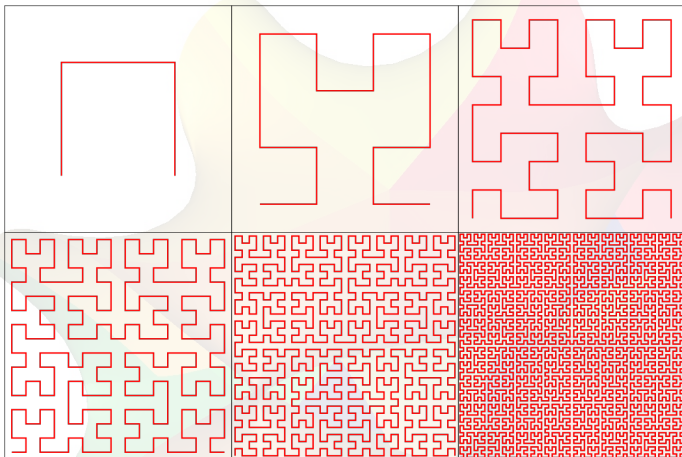


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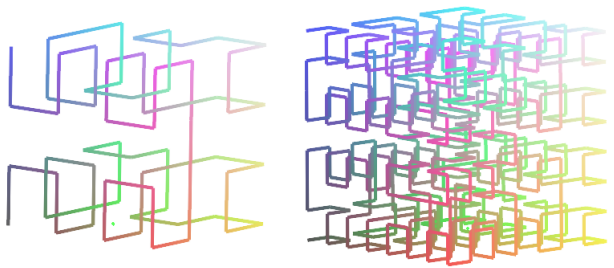
Aside: Dimension?

There are also curves which fill up 3-dimensional space!



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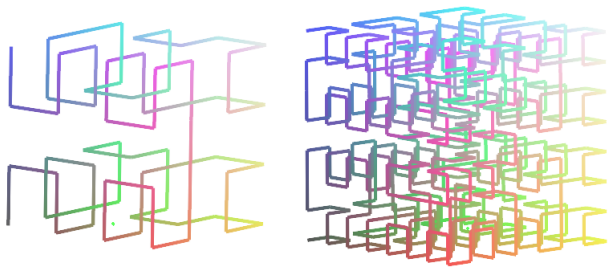
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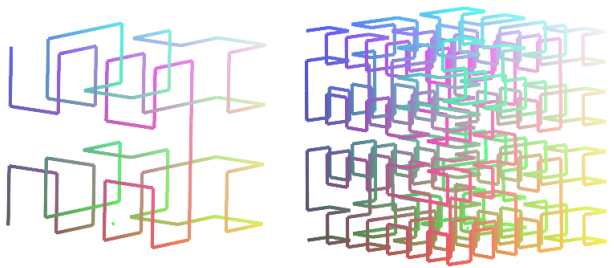
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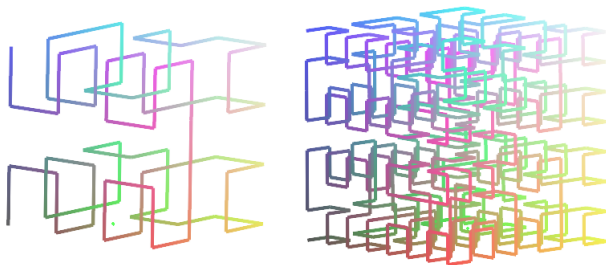
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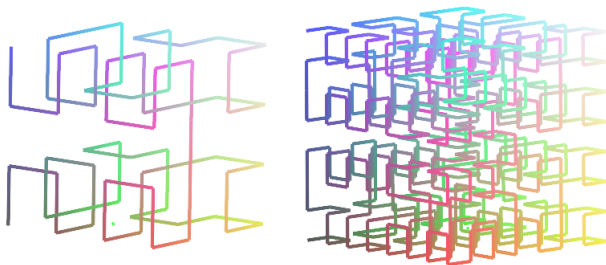
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Invariance of dimension theorem (1912):

If $f : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is a homeomorphism (continuous bijection w/ continuous inverse) then $m = n$.

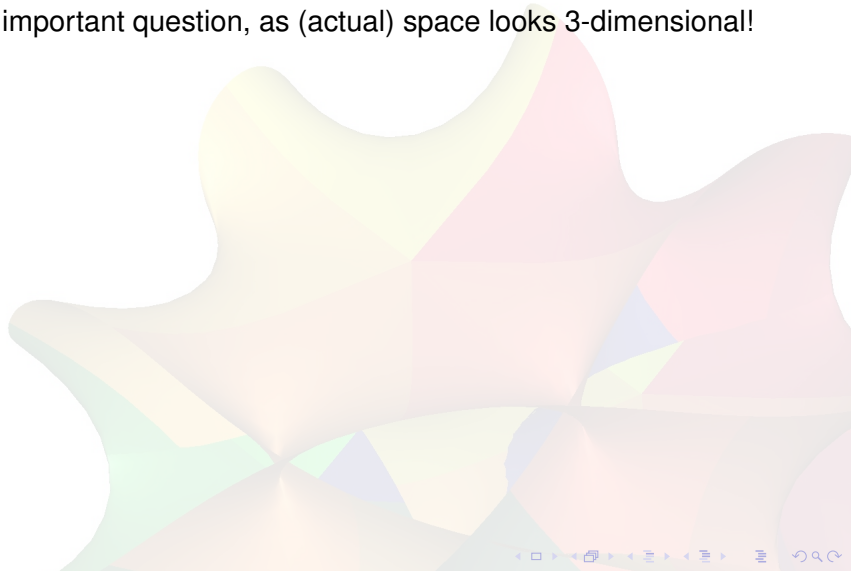


Shape of space: Large version

Having classified all 1 and 2-dimensional shapes...

- ▶ What are the possible shapes of 3-dimensional spaces?

An important question, as (actual) space looks 3-dimensional!



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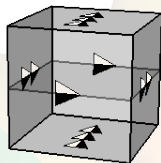
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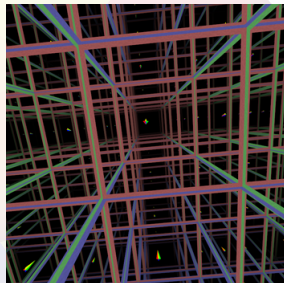
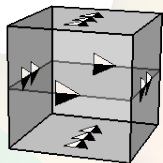
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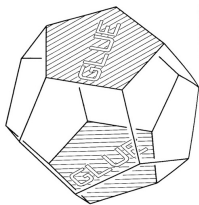
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The *3-torus*.

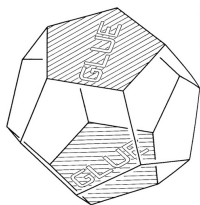
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Why stop at cubes?



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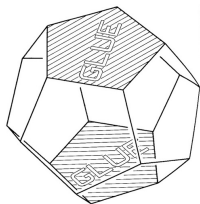


*Poincaré
dodecahedral
space*

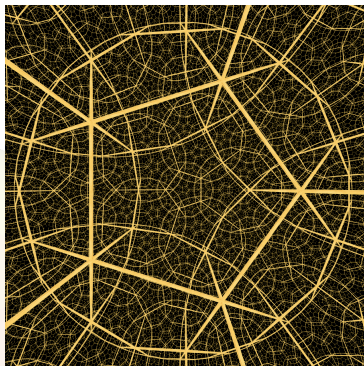


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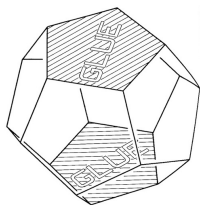


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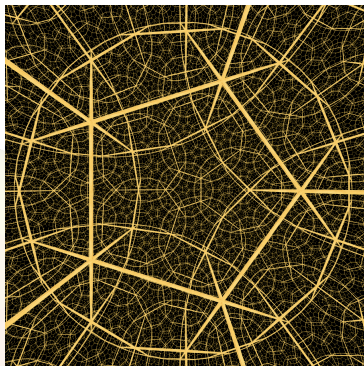


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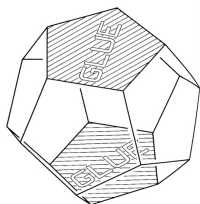


Our universe has 3 (space) dimensions.

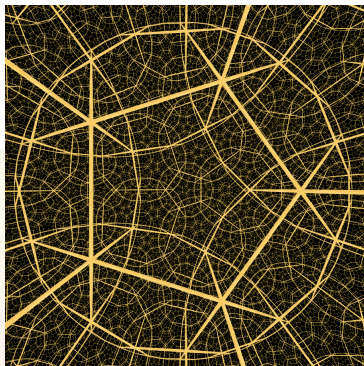
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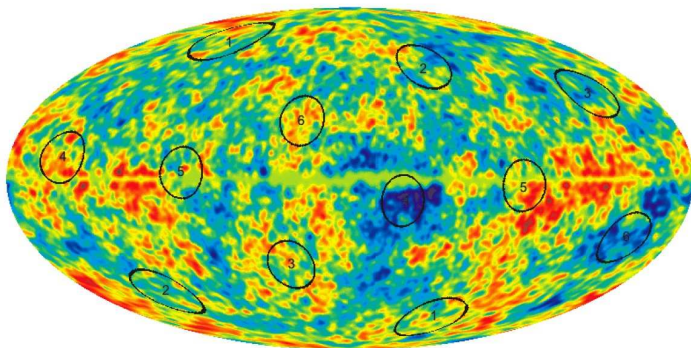


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Shape of space: Large version

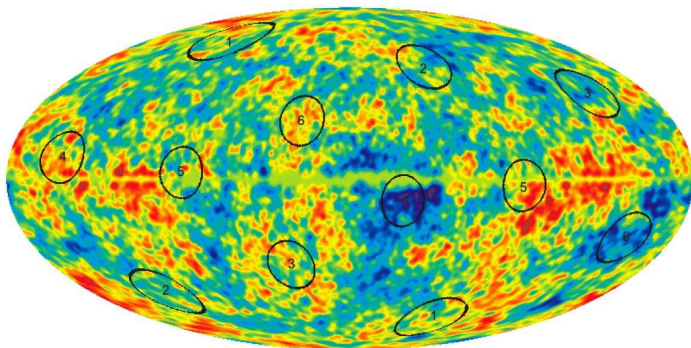
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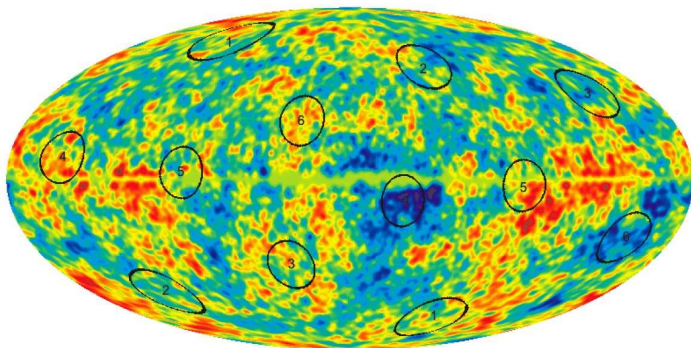
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... but evidence is weak.

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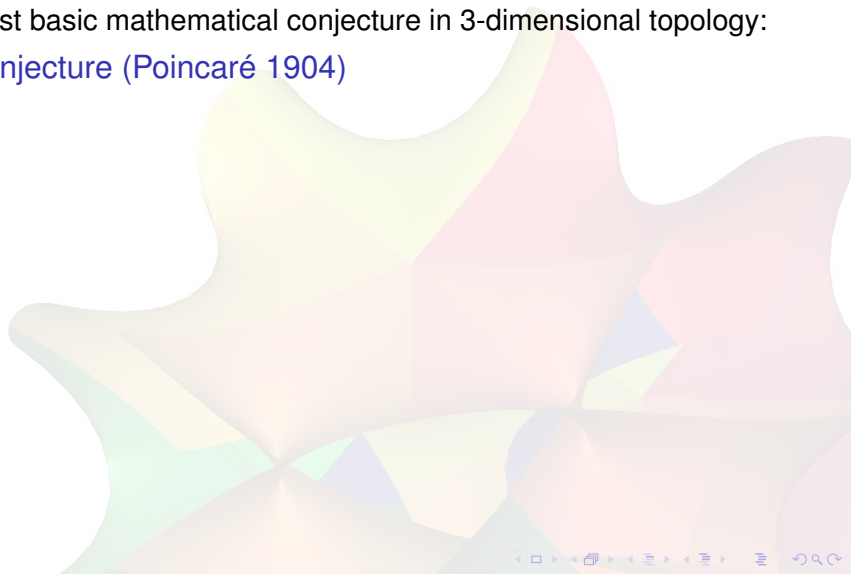


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Proved by Grigori Perelman, 2003.



- ▶ Fields Medal, 2006.
- ▶ Declined.
- ▶ Clay Millennium Prize, 2010 (\$1,000,000).
- ▶ Declined.

"I'm not interested in money or fame; I don't want to be on display like an animal in a zoo."

"[T]he main reason is my disagreement with the organized mathematical community... I don't like their decisions, I consider them unjust."

Shape of space: Small version

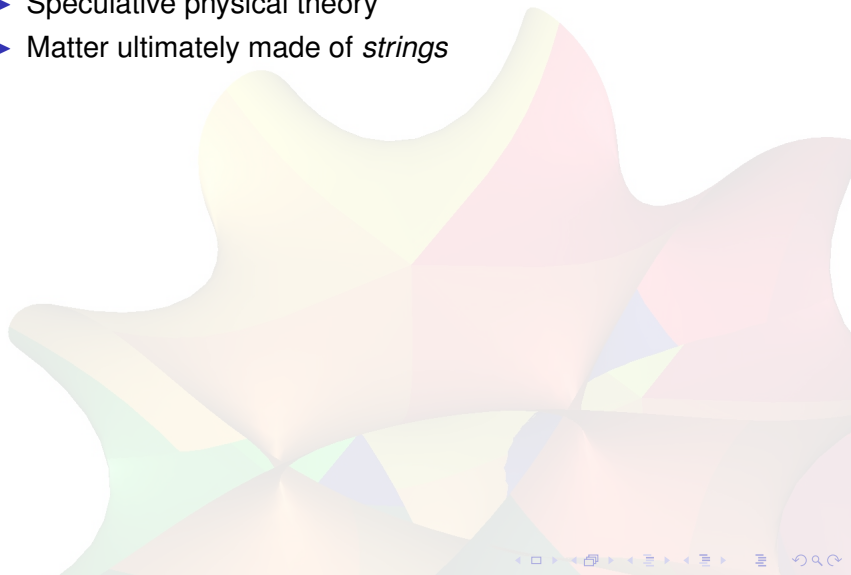
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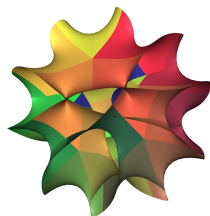
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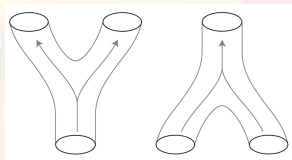
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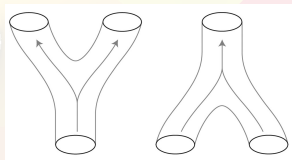
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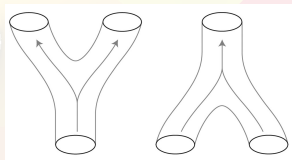
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- ▶ Impossible! Too hard! Simplify!

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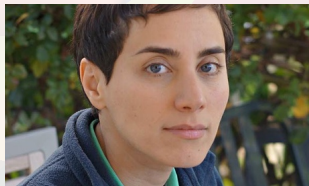
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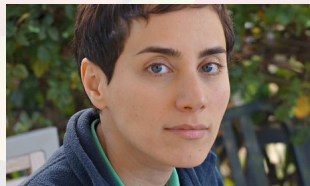
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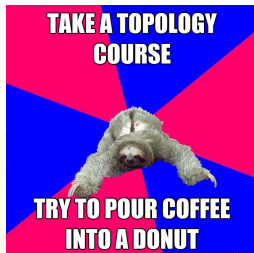
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Recent amazing progress:

- ▶ Maryam Mirzakhani.
- ▶ Computed volumes of all conformal moduli spaces
- ▶ Fields medal last week.



Thanks for listening!



Daniel.Mathews@monash.edu

Thanks to image sources:

Andrew J. Hanson, Ágnes Szilárd, XKCD, Wolfram, MC Escher, Hendrik Lenstra, <http://escherdroste.math.leidenuniv.nl/>, Wikipedia, Wikimedia, <http://enrichment.it-figures.org/m> <http://plus.maths.org/>, <http://www.flatbatteries.com/>, <https://atariage.com>, weeklysiencequiz.blogspot.com, Vincent Borrelli, <http://www.map.mpg.de/>, <http://www.space-filling-curves.org/>, The Geometry Center, Jeff Weeks, *The Shape of Space*, Key and Cornish, Spergel, Starkman, Extending the WMAP Bound on the Size of the Universe, arXiv 0604616, Stanford University